LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) An ethanolate of azithromycin having an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%.

2. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 1, having a water content of about 2% to about 4%.

3. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 2, wherein the water content is between about 2.5% and about 3.5%.

4. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 1, wherein the ethanol content is about 1.5% to about 2.5%.

5. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 4, wherein the water content is about 2% to about 4%.

6. (Original) The ethanolate of claim 5, wherein the water content is between about 1.5% and about 2.5%.

7. (Original) An ethanolate of azithromycin that is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in FIG. 2.

8. (Original) A method of making an ethanolate of azithromycin, comprising the steps of:

forming an azithromycin solution by dissolving azithromycin in ethanol;

adding water to the azithromycin solution such that crystallization of the azithromycin begins and a suspension is formed; and,

isolating the crystals of azithromycin.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising maintaining the suspension at a temperature from about 30 °C to about 80 °C for a period of time, following the step of adding water to the azithromycin solution.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising adding additional water to the suspension, and maintaining the suspension at a temperature from about 30 °C to about 80 °C for about 1 hour to about 18 hours, following the step of adding water to the azithromycin solution.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising cooling the suspension to about 20° C, prior to the step of isolating the crystals of azithromycin.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the ethanolate of azithromycin has an ethanol content of about 1.5% to about 3%.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the ethanolate of azithromycin has a water content of about 2% to about 4%.

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the ethanolate is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in FIG. 2.

15. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the ethanolate of the claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A crystalline form <u>of azithromycin</u> ~~according to claim 16, wherein said form is~~ characterized as containing about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 3% ethanol by weight in a powder sample.

18. (Currently amended) A crystalline form of azithromycin ~~according to claim 16, wherein said form is~~ characterized as containing 2% to 4% water and 1.5% to 3% ethanol by weight in a powder sample.

19. (Currently amended) ~~A crystalline form of azithromycin according to claim 16, wherein said azithromycin comprises~~ Azithromycin in which 99% or more by weight of ~~form F~~ the azithromycin is the crystalline form according to claim 18.

20. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a crystalline form of azithromycin as in ~~claim 16 or claim 20~~ claim 1, claim 18, or claim 19, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

21. (Currently amended) A method of preparing the crystalline form of claim [[16]] 18 comprising the steps of dissolving azithromycin in ethanol to form an ethanol solution, cooling the ethanol solution to about 20 °C, precipitating azithromycin crystals and isolating the crystals.

22. (Currently amended) A method of treating a bacterial infection or a protozoa infection in a mammal, fish, or bird which comprises administering to said mammal, fish or bird a therapeutically effective amount of crystalline azithromycin according to claim [[16]] 18.

23. (Previously presented) A crystalline form of azithromycin prepared by a process comprising:

forming an azithromycin solution by dissolving azithromycin in ethanol;

adding water to the azithromycin solution such that crystallization of the azithromycin begins and a suspension is formed; and,

isolating the crystals of azithromycin.

24. (Currently amended) The azithromycin of claim 23, wherein the isolated azithromycin ~~is form F azithromycin~~ contains about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 2.5% ethanol.

25. (Currently amended) The azithromycin of claim [[24]] 23, wherein the ~~form F~~ isolated azithromycin is substantially pure.

26. (Currently amended) The ~~form F~~ azithromycin of claim [[24]] 23, wherein 99% or more by weight of said isolated azithromycin ~~comprises 99% or more by weight of form F azithromycin~~. contains about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 2.5% ethanol.

27. (New) The azithromycin of claim 23, wherein 98% or more by weight of said isolated azithromycin contains about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 2.5% ethanol.

28. (New) The azithromycin of claim 23, wherein 97% or more by weight of said isolated azithromycin contains about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 2.5% ethanol.

29. (New) The azithromycin of claim 23, wherein 96% or more by weight of said isolated azithromycin contains about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 2.5% ethanol.

30. (New) The azithromycin of claim 23, wherein 95% or more by weight of said isolated azithromycin contains about 2% to about 4% water and about 1.5% to about 2.5% ethanol.

31. (New) A dry blend, used for forming azithromycin tablets, comprising:

(a) azithromycin ethanolate monohydrate; and (b) at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

32. (New) An azithromycin tablet comprising azithromycin ethanolate monohydrate and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

33. (New) An azithromycin tablet of claim 32, wherein said tablet is produced by:

(a) forming a dry blend of azithromycin ethanolate monohydrate and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; and

(b) compressing said dry blend to form the azithromycin tablet.

34. (New) A method of treating a bacterial infection in a human or non-human animal comprising administering to said human or non-human animal an azithromycin tablet of any of claims 32-33.

35. (New) A method of forming an azithromycin tablet, comprising:

(a) mixing particles of azithromycin ethanolate monohydrate and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to form a dry blend; and

(b) compressing said dry blend to form the azithromycin tablet.